Final Review Guide

Please complete this reading guide by the day you take your final. This is a REQUIRED assignment and is worth 30 points. The space available on this page is NOT enough to “fill out” the review guide. For each concept, idea, person, etc., you should explain the significance.

The final will cover everything we have looked at over the course of the second semester. It will bring in aspects from the first semester that are applicable (i.e. Plato's cycle of government, the different forms of government, locations, etc.)

THERE WILL BE A MAP SECTION ON THE FINAL: AFRICA, EUROPE, AND MESOPOTAMIA WILL BE ON THE MAP, AS WELL AS THE SURROUNDING BODIES OF WATER.

**Definitions to know:**

Democracy, Republic, Monarchy, Theocracy, Anarchy, Poly/Monotheistic, Patron, Fresco Circumnavigation, Absolutism, Empire, Nationalism, Partition

**Middle Ages**

Origins of the Middle Ages

What life was like during the Middle Ages

What did the government look like in the Middle Ages

Feudalism – Vassals, Lords, Peasants, Serfs

Castles

Religion in the Middle Ages

Important Leaders from the Middle Ages

Charlemagne, Philip IV,Pope Gregory, Pope Urban II

Chivalry

Economic Advances in the High Middle Ages

Three field, Bills of Sale, Insurance Companies, Partnerships

Governmental Developments

Juries, Magna Carta,

The Crusades

When were they? Where were they? Why did they happen?

**Asia in the Middle Ages**

Genghis Khan and the Mongols

Early life, Rise to power, Style of warfare, expansion

China

Under the Yuan Dynasty, Wars, Fall of Yuan – Ming

Japan

Location, Emperor's Power, and Warfare

**The Renaissance**

Why did the Renaissance happen where it did?

When was the Renaissance?

What WAS the Renaissance?

Inspiration for the Renaissance

Focus of Renaissance

Important artists/artwork

The Turtles and Botticelli: Leonardo, Michelangelo, Raphael, Donatello

Birth of Venus, the Davids, Sistine Chapel, Mona Lis, Last Supper

Evolution of art during this period

Advancements in Literature

Dante, Shakespeare, Machiavelli

Advancements in Science

Galileo, Copernicus

**The Age of Exploration**

Early Explorers

Bartholomew Dias, Christopher Columbus, Magellan

Exploration of Africa, Triangle Trade, Middle Passage, Effects on slavery

**Mesoamerica**

Problems with understanding their history

General time frame for Mesoamerican/South American Societies

The Olmecs – religion, buildings, end

The Maya/Aztec

Where and when were they – why did they end?

Religion

**The Age of Absolutism**

French Absolutist Leaders – Henry – Louis XVI

Significant accomplishments, big mistakes, treatment of population

End of French absolutism

French Revolution

Why did it occur

Leaders? Robespierre, Marat

Goals of the revolution, successes, failures

England

The stuart dynasty

Important leaders

Clashes with the population

Civil War

Outcome, New Leadership, Successes

Restoration of Monarchy through Glorious Revolution

**Industrial Revolution**

Time Period

Characteristics allowing for development

Important inventions/driving features of IR

Effects on population

**Napoleon through Nationalism**

Napoleon's beginnings

Assumption of power

Successes – where and why was the French military successful

Napoleon in France – treatment of population

Invasion of Russia

Reason for failure, outcome, Napoleon's fate

Return of Napoleon

Europe vs. Napoleon – outcome

**Unification**

Political layout of Germany and Italy prior to Unification

Reasons for unification

Difficulties of unification – resistance

Important leaders of unification

Blood and Iron/ Germany's resources

**Imperialism**

Reasons for Imperialism

Partition of Africa – Berlin Conference

Europe exploiting Africa

European advantages over Africa

Europe in Asia

China, India, Asia

What was the relationship between the two like

**World War I – WWI**

Europe in the Late 1800s

Understand the reasons behind the outbreak of the war

Immediate vs. Underlying

Triple Entente vs. Triple Alliance

Goals – France/Germany/Serbia

The Schleiffen Plan – Purpose, Successes, Failures

Britain into the war

Trench Warfare

What defines the fighting?

Conditions in the trenches

Weapons developments

Impact on the War Effort

The Russian Revolution

Outcome, effects on war

Violations of International Law – Allies and Germans

U-boats – reasons for, successes, tactics, ramifications of

Women in the War – what they did, end of war, post war effects

US Entry into the War

Reasons for involvement, contributions, goals

End of the War

Treaty of Versailles

What it said, who it helped, who it hurt

**Hitler's Origins and Early Life**

Hitler's early hopes

Hitler in WWI

The Beer Hall Putsch

Jail time

Acquisition of power in Germany

**Hitler in Power**

Appeasement

Hitler/Stalin Pact

Acquisition of territory

Blitzkrieg

On Poland

On France

At Dunkirk

**Battle of Britain – Barbarossa**

B.o.B – Type of Battle

Winner

Why did it end?

What was the Blitz

History of Barbarossa

Success/Failure of Barbarossa

**Pacific Campaign**

Early tensions with Japan

Attack at Pearl Harbor

Island Hopping Campaign

Iwo Jima

Decision to drop the atomic bombs

Kamikaze

**Back in time and back in Europe**

D-Day

The Battle of the Bulge

The Final Push to Berlin

Death of Hitler

Division of Berlin and Europe